Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians and Phlebotomists

MEDICAL and CLINICAL LABORATORY TECHNICIANS perform routine tests in a medical laboratory for use in treatment and diagnosis of disease. They prepare vaccines and serums for prevention of disease. They also prepare tissue samples for pathologists and perform such laboratory tests as urinalysis and blood counts. Technicians use microscopes, chemicals, complex precision instruments, and computers to do their work. PHLEBOTOMISTS draw blood from patients for laboratory analysis.

Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians and Phlebotomists work in health care laboratories under the general supervision of a medical and clinical laboratory technologist.

Requirements

- Completion of an associate degree from a community college, or a certificate from a hospital, vocational or technical school, or from one of the U.S. Armed Forces.
- Detail oriented and accurate.
- Phlebotomists receive short-term vocational or on-the-job training.
- ▲ Fingerprint clearance may be required by employer.

Wages

Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians Median hourly wage:

\$16.83

Average annual wage:

\$38,141

Source: Occupational Employment Survey of Employers 2006 by EDD/LMID.

Phlebotomists earn about 30 percent less than Technicians, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics national wage data.



Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians and Phlebotomists

Job Outlook

Estimated number of Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians and Phlebotomists in 2004:

9,700

Estimated number of Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians and Phlebotomists in 2014:

11,600

Estimated annual job openings:

450

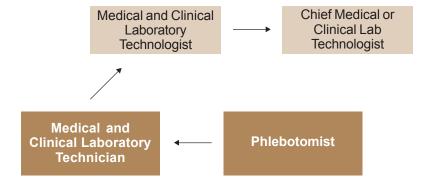
Source: Occupational Projections, EDD/LMID.

Sources of Information

National Accrediting Agency for Clinical Laboratory Sciences (773) 714-8880 www.naacls.org

Accrediting Bureau of Health Education Schools (703) 917-9503 www.abhes.org

Possible Career Paths



The skills, knowledge, and abilities acquired for the primary occupation provide a solid foundation for further growth in health career occupations. Additional education or training is often required.

